

T H E
CODE OF WEST VIRGINIA.

COMPRISING
LEGISLATION TO THE YEAR
1 8 7 0.

WITH AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING
LEGISLATION OF THAT YEAR.

PUBLISHED PURSUANT TO LAW.



WHEELING:
JOHN FREW, PUBLIC PRINTER.
1868.

for the like offense, he shall be sentenced to be confined in the penitentiary for one year.

Id. § 28.
1 Va. Cas. 151-2.

26. When any person is convicted of two or more offenses, before sentence is pronounced for either, the confinement to which he may be sentenced upon the second, or any subsequent conviction, shall commence at the termination of the previous terms of confinement.

Code Va., p. 815,
§ 29.
10 Gratt. 755.

27. When a person is convicted of selling, or offering or exposing for sale, at retail, spirituous liquors, wine, porter, ale, or beer, or drink of like nature, and it is alleged in the indictment or presentment on which he is convicted, and admitted, or by the jury found, that he has been before convicted of the like offense, he shall be fined as provided in the third section of chapter thirty-two, and may, at the discretion of the court, be confined in jail not exceeding six months.

Acts of 1868, p.
124, ch. 149, § 1.

28. No criminal prosecution for any felony or misdemeanor shall be maintained in the courts of this state against any person for any act done in the suppression of the late rebellion; and it shall be a sufficient defense to such prosecution, to show that such act was done in obedience to the orders, or by the authority, of any civil or military officer of this state, or of the re-organized government of Virginia, or of the government of the United States; or that said act was done in aid of the purposes and policy of said authorities, in retarding, checking, and suppressing the said rebellion.

CHAPTER CLIII.

FOR PREVENTING THE COMMISSION OF CRIMES.

SEC.

- 1. Conservators of the peace; power to bind to good behavior.
- 2. } Duty of, on complaint that a crime is in-
- 3. } tended.
- 4. Proceedings when accused appears.
- 5. Right of accused to appeal.
- 6. } Power of court upon such appeal, and when
- 7. } the accused is committed.

SEC.

- 8. Person going armed with deadly weapon, when required to give recognizance, etc.
- 9. Affray, etc., in the presence of constable.
- 10. In presence of justice; duty of justice where person brought before him, etc.
- 11. Proceedings where person suspected of unlawful retailing of spirituous liquors.

Code of Va., p.
817, § 1.
Const. art. 7, § 9.
Acts of 1863, p.
234, ch. 132, § 1.

1. Every justice and constable shall be a conservator of the peace, within his county. As such conservator, every justice shall have power to require from persons not of good fame, security for their good behavior for a term not exceeding one year.

Code Va., p. 817,
§ 2.

2. If complaint be made to any justice, as such conservator, that there is good cause to fear that a person intends to commit an offense against the person or property of another, he shall examine on oath the complainant, and any witnesses who may be produced, reduce the complaint to writing, and cause it to be signed by the complainant.

Id. p. 818, § 3.
Munf. 458.

3. If it appear proper, such justice shall issue a warrant, reciting the complaint, and requiring the person complained of forthwith to be apprehended and brought before him or some other justice.

4. When such person appears, if the justice, on hearing the par- Code Va., p. 818, § 4.
ties, consider that there is not good cause for the complaint, he shall
discharge the said person, and may give judgment in his favor
against the complainant for his costs. If he consider that there is
good cause therefor, he may require a recognizance of the person
against whom it is, and give judgment against him for the costs of
the prosecution, or any part thereof; and, unless such recognizance
be given, he shall commit him to jail, by a warrant, stating the sum
and time in and for which the recognizance is directed. The justice
giving judgment under this section for costs may issue a writ of fieri
facias thereon, if an appeal be not allowed; and proceedings there-
upon may be according to the two hundred and twenty-seventh sec-
tion of chapter fifty.

5. A person from whom such recognizance is required may, on Id. § 5.
giving it, appeal to the circuit court of the county; and in such
case the officer from whose judgment the appeal is taken shall recog-
nize such of the witnesses as he thinks proper.

6. The court may dismiss the complaint, or affirm the judgment, Id. § 6.
and make what order it sees fit as to the costs. If it award costs
against the appellant, the recognizance which he may have given shall
stand as a security therefor. When there is a failure to prosecute the
appeal, such recognizance shall remain in force, although there be
no order of affirmance. On any appeal the court may require of the
appellant a new recognizance, if it see fit.

7. Any person committed to jail under this chapter may be dis- Id. § 7.
charged by the circuit court, or the judge thereof in vacation, upon
such terms as may be deemed reasonable.

8. If any person go armed with a deadly or dangerous weapon, Id. § 8.
without reasonable cause to fear violence to his person, family, or
property, he may be required to give a recognizance, with the right
of appeal, as before provided, and like proceedings shall be had on
such appeal.

9. If any person shall, in the presence of a constable and within Id. § 9.
his county, make an affray, or threaten to beat, wound, or kill Acts of 1863, p. 234-5, § 1.
another, or to commit violence against his person or property; or
contend with angry words to the disturbance of the peace; or im-
properly or indecently expose his person; or appear in a state of
gross intoxication in a public place; such constable, as such conser-
vator, may, without warrant or other process, or further proof,
arrest such offending person and carry him before some justice of the
township in which such offense is committed, who, upon hearing the
testimony of such constable and other witnesses, if any are then and
there produced, if, in his opinion the offense charged be proved, shall
require the offender to give a bond or recognizance, with security, to
keep the peace and be of good behavior for a term not exceeding
one year.

10. If any offense enumerated in the preceding section be com- Id. p. 235, § 2.